

National Tuberculosis Association.—Dr. Cameron St. C. Guild of the National Tuberculosis Association will be one of the visiting lecturers on public health at the University of California from January 16 to February 19. Doctor Guild, who is secretary of the Committee on Tuberculosis Among Negroes of the National Tuberculosis Association, will lecture on rural health administration.

Federal Grants Totaling \$16,318,640 for Public Assistance in Eighteen States Announced.—The amount of the grant for each form of assistance, the total federal funds allotted and the estimated number of individuals being aided under the various California programs during January, are shown in the following table:

State	Aid to	Estimated Number of Recipients	Grant	Total Federal Funds Allotted to State
California.....	Aged	95,000	\$4,894,975.55	} \$5,540,429.83
	Blind	5,300	261,088.98	
	Children	28,000	384,365.30	

Association of Western Hospitals' Twelfth Annual Convention.—A gathering of equal moment to medical men and hospital authorities alike will take place in San Francisco at the Fairmont Hotel on February 28 and March 1, 2, and 3. It will be the twelfth annual convention of the Association of Western Hospitals and the western conference of the Catholic Hospital Association, meeting jointly. At least two thousand delegates are expected from all of the eleven western states.

Of prime interest to medical men will be the appearance of Dr. Malcolm T. MacEachern, head of the hospital section of the American College of Surgeons; Dr. J. C. Geiger, Health Officer of San Francisco; and other leaders of national, state, and county medical associations.

The outstanding theme of the conventions will be hospital costs, which certainly concern the doctor as closely as they do the hospital. Group hospitalization, the establishment of colonies for both alcoholics and epileptics, a cancer clinic, and the problems of hospital personnel, will be other outstanding topics.

Medical men generally are cordially and earnestly invited to attend the sessions of the convention, and particularly the showing of the exhibits of hospital appliances which this year promise to be greater than ever before.

This is the annual meeting of some 1,500 hospitals in the West to discuss their common problems and their common needs.

Faith in Radiation May Hinder Cancer Treatment.—Despite the great strides that have been made in treating cancer with irradiation, early diagnosis and prompt surgery are still the most effective weapons which medical science can employ in combating this disease.

This view was expressed recently by Dr. Frank Hinman, clinical professor of urology at the University of California Medical School, in pointing out that faith in the success of radium and x-ray treatment has led to many failures in the treatment of cancer and caused some physicians to lose sight of the value of early treatment and surgery.

Doctor Hinman pointed out that irradiation has replaced surgery in the treatment of certain forms of cancer. In these cases early diagnosis, which means recognizing the cancer before it has time to spread throughout the body, while extremely important, is not as essential as when surgery is required.

Nevertheless, with the exception of a few radio-curable cancers, mortality from this disease remains about as high as ever. Doctor Hinman attributes this to the fact that success with irradiation has lowered efficiency in dealing with radio-resistant forms of cancer. Early diagnosis is made no more frequently and acted upon less promptly than in the days before irradiation seized the medical fancy. These two factors, believes Doctor Hinman, explain many failures in cancer treatment.

Until the cause for cancer is determined and a specific cure found, he says, physicians should stick to the slogan, "Early diagnosis and prompt surgery."—*University of California Bulletin*, January 4, 1938.

Know the Truth—Save Our Youth.—The American Social Hygiene Association, of which Dr. William F. Snow, one time Director of the California State Board of Public Health, is now the executive officer, recently printed the following:

"Of the half-million new cases of syphilis which come to physicians and clinics for treatment each year, one in five is found among youngsters under twenty years of age.

"More amazing, perhaps, is the fact that half of all new syphilis infections are contracted by individuals between twenty and thirty years of age. Yet this age group represents only one-sixth of the total population.

"Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of the American Social Hygiene Association, said recently: 'The real perils in America today are alcohol and gasoline on the highway and the gonococcus and spirochete in the byway,' and, he added, 'syphilis and gonorrhea are certainly among the greatest menaces to boys and girls.'

"Young people are learning the truth about these diseases and are accepting the challenge to fight these foes of health and happiness. Parents, youth leaders, social hygiene agencies, and health authorities see the tremendous opportunities, backed by an awakened public opinion, for successfully attacking the enemy."

Severe Heart Pain Due to Obesity in Many Cases.—Severe and sometimes disabling chest pains which resemble the symptoms of angina pectoris may be traced in many instances to the patient's excessively overweight condition, according to Dr. William J. Kerr, professor of medicine in the University of California Medical School.

Speaking before the eighth annual postgraduate symposium on heart disease held in San Francisco recently, Doctor Kerr revealed that the University Medical School has obtained excellent results in treating overweight sufferers from chest pain, breathlessness and low blood pressure.

The pain, similar to that of angina pectoris in this condition, is presumed to be due to an insufficient supply of oxygen to the muscles of the heart. Doctor Kerr believes, on the basis of personal observation of a large number of patients, that the chief and precipitating causes of the pain lie outside the heart itself. He lays the blame on conditions which prevent the heart from filling with an adequate amount of oxygen carrying blood. Extreme obesity, and resultant abnormal posture is one of these conditions, he says.

At the University Medical School, overweight patients have been put on a special diet designed to reduce the weight to normal, and properly fitted abdominal belts have been applied. Later, postural exercises have been prescribed. In every case in which this has been done, the attacks of pain have been relieved.

The reason for this cessation of pain cannot be listed categorically, according to Doctor Kerr. However, he believes that it is due to the restoration of the normal position and movements of the diaphragm, the change in pressure within the abdomen and chest, and the increased freedom of motion enjoyed by the chest in breathing. All these factors apparently combine to aid the heart in filling itself with an adequate supply of blood.

Press Clippings.—Some news items from the lay press follow:

New Method Found in Disease War

Infantile Paralysis Progress Reported at Stanford

One more step has been taken by science in the effort to prevent infantile paralysis by applying zinc sulphate to the olfactory nerve.

Two Stanford University scientists, Dr. E. W. Schultz and Bacteriologist L. P. Gebhardt, continuing their researches, have developed a means to apply the zinc sulphate by a convenient technique, using droppers instead of the difficult spraying method heretofore employed.

Doctor Schultz warned the development represented progress and not achievement of a goal. Further tests will be carried on with funds raised, in part, through President Roosevelt's annual birthday ball, January 30.—*San Francisco Examiner*, January 13, 1938.

Snake Bite

We have always had a high regard for the California Medical Association, but we confess that our enthusiasm has somewhat cooled. With an utter disregard for one of our cherished traditions, it has announced publicly and flagrantly that for snake bite while on vacation one should take no alcoholic stimulants whatever. We may as well have no snakes, no vacations, or nothin'.—*Clearwater Journal* (Hynes, California), December 9, 1937.

* * *

Dramatizing Health

Borrowing a leaf from the Chinese, American public health officials are striving more and more to keep people from getting sick, rather than treating them after they do. Both the San Francisco and the New York World Fairs will illustrate this trend most graphically. The whole field of disease will be dramatized at the health show featuring the New York Exposition.

Fair leaders have recognized that health is the most important topic in the world. They will present in striking form mankind's war on cancer, tuberculosis, heart disease, and half a hundred other major scourges. Science's strides in battling these death-dealing forces will be shown. Methods of research and experiment will be explained.

Visitors will be able to learn for themselves many simple steps which they themselves, as laymen, can use in combating the menaces.

A human figure eighteen feet high, the heart beats of which can be heard all over the building, will feature one display. This transparent figure will be an object lesson in physiological perfection, to be used in conjunction with the other displays.

This idea of familiarizing the public with the fundamentals of health undoubtedly will spread. Dramatization of the problem will make the ultimate conquest of disease easier.—Editorial, *Los Angeles Times*, January, 10, 1938.

* * *

United States Medical Group Seeking Free Aid for Nation's Poor

Chicago, Jan. 12.—(INS)—Plans to provide adequate free medical service for the poor throughout the United States were announced tonight by the American Medical Association.

An editorial in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* said that "an attempt will be made to apply on a nation-wide scale the best features of the plans already in effect, utilizing in each county the fullest extent of the services there available."

The new program is to provide under the leadership of the county or other medical societies a medical service "for the indigent and those partially able to pay."

* * *

Collection Bureau: Orange County, California

(From *Medical Economics*, January, 1938)

To the Editors of Medical Economics:—An article published by *Medical Economics* [January issue, 1935, page 18] about a coöperative collection agency established by doctors in New Orleans caught the attention of a group of doctors here in Orange County, Cal.

In April, 1935, a committee appointed by the local medical association, organized and incorporated the Orange County Medical Bureau. Each doctor who signed as a member was assessed \$10. I was put in as manager with one girl as assistant. We opened an office, and the doctors sent in about 1,500 accounts as a starter. By May 15 we were off.

Four months later we had lifted ourselves out of the red. We have gone ahead consistently ever since. Our equipment is entirely paid for; we have no debts; our employees have increased from two to five; and everything looks promising for the future.

Thought you'd like to know.

Robert Speed, Manager
Orange County (Cal.)
Medical Bureau.

* * *

Harkness Makes \$8,000,000 Gift

His Two Donations Go to Commonwealth Fund

Edward S. Harkness has made two gifts totaling \$8,000,000 to the Commonwealth Fund, of which he is president, it is revealed in the 1937 report of the organization.

Although the donations were made primarily for general philanthropic purposes, temporarily the income from \$3,000,000 will go toward the development of rural hospitals, and from the remaining \$5,000,000 for medical research and education.

During the year ended in September, grants of about \$1,800,000 were made from the current income, the report revealed.

The chief uses of this outlay were for the provision of country community hospitals, the encouragement of public health services in rural districts, the improvement of medical teaching, research, and professional education.

In all, 74 per cent of the fund's total appropriations for last year went for such projects.

The two latest donations of Mr. Harkness now bring the endowment of the fund, which was set up by Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness, to more than \$50,000,000.—*New York Sun*, January 8, 1938.

* * *

Politicians on the Spot

Warners are at work upon another picture that will expose the nefarious doings of politicians. The new one will be called "County Hospital," and will show how the politicians bring about deplorable conditions in the public institution. No cast has been chosen, as the story is only now in the first stages of preparation, but a big star cast is planned for the picture. The story is one inspired by recent local headlines.—*Hollywood Citizen-News*, December 23, 1937.

* * *

Nation-Wide Paralysis Group Forms

Drive for Founders of New United States Foundation Will Open January 17; Members, Funds Sought

New York, Jan. 9.—(INS)—Marking America's first nation-wide fight against the "maiming death," a drive for founders of the new National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will be launched January 17, it was disclosed tonight.

The drive will augment the thousands of celebrations Saturday, January 29, in honor of the President's birthday, Chairman Keith Morgan of the Executive Committee announced.

Those who join the new permanent organization will be enrolled as "founders." Morgan said. Certificates will cost \$1 each. The enrollment will continue from January 17 through Saturday, January 29.

President Roosevelt will be founder No. 1. While no goal has been set, the committee hopes to enroll at least two million.—*Los Angeles Examiner*, January 10, 1938.

* * *

Plan New University of Southern California Medical School

Alumni Asked to Aid Drive at Meet

Construction by the University of Southern California of a new modern medical school near the General Hospital. That is the aim today of Dr. Paul McKibben, dean of the medical school, and faculty members. The project has the support of Dr. R. B. von KleinSmid, president of the university.

Disclosure of the plan, as yet only in the stage of discussion, was made by Doctor McKibben at the annual dinner of the Medical Alumni Association of the University of Southern California in the Los Angeles County Medical Association.

Must Have New School

"We should have such a new building in keeping with the high standing of the medical school of the university," Doctor McKibben said. "And we want the alumni to help in realizing this dream."

A few minutes later Doctor von KleinSmid, in addressing the alumni on international conditions, prefaced his talk with the declaration:

"We must have a new medical building. We will have it."

Dean McKibben cited as an instance of the high standing of the scholarship of the medical school the fact that in recent years not a single graduate has failed in examinations before the State Board of Medical Examiners.

"We need the help of the alumni in our building program and to keep the school where it is—at the top," he added.

The banquet was one of the best attended in years. Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, president of the alumni, presided. In addition to Dean McKibben and Doctor von KleinSmid, addresses were made by Dr. Frank F. Barham, publisher of *The Evening Herald and Express*, an alumnus, class '05, and Dr. George Kress, president of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, who had long been associated with the medical school.

A reverent silence pervaded the room when Doctor Kress asked that a toast be drunk in honor of the founder of the school, Dr. Joseph Pomeroy Widney, physician, author, soldier, scholar, and statesman, who will celebrate his ninety-sixth birthday December 26.

"This grand old man is now blind, but his mind is still alive with the fire of his youth. He is still dictating books. Only last year his latest was published—not for profit, but for the benefit of mankind. Let us drink a toast in his honor."

Then Doctor Kress read the minutes of the first meeting of physicians who had gathered to organize the medical school way back in the early eighties. Included in the list were men who had become famous in the medical annals of California and also of the nation. Doctor Kress recounted that the first class to graduate numbered eight.

Doctor von KleinSmid spoke also on foreign affairs. "We as a nation are the strongest in the world," Doctor von KleinSmid said. "We have 50 per cent of the currency wealth in the world. We are almost self-sufficient. We are no longer isolated, no matter how much we may wish to be."

For Anglo Alliance

An alliance between the United States and the English-speaking world is the hope for the preservation of democratic civilization, he asserted.

Election of officers of the Medical Alumni Association was a part of the evening's program. Dr. Harold R. Witherbee was elected president; Dr. Pierre Viole, vice-president; Dr. Anton Laubersheimer, secretary; and Dr. Alonzo Y. Olsen, treasurer.—*Los Angeles Herald-Express*.

* * *

Southern California Joins War on Infantile Paralysis

Southern California today was lined up to do its share in a nation-wide drive to raise \$12,000,000 to fight infantile paralysis in 1938, following a luncheon yesterday of civic leaders, public officials, motion-picture executives and representatives of the clergy, at which hearty support was pledged to the movement.

Instead of confining the fund-raising to a general ball on January 29, birthday of President Roosevelt, as has been done in the past, efforts will be made to obtain small amounts from everyone interested in the humanitarian work, it was explained by Louis B. Mayer, principal speaker.

Each place where public dancing is conducted will be asked to donate 25 per cent of its receipts on the night of the 29th, emphasizing the slogan, "Dance with the President." A "parade of dimes" also will be sought from individual contributors.

"By these means we expect to increase the operating funds of the Warm Springs Foundation, now known as the National Infantile Foundation, from \$1,000,000 to \$12,000,000 annually," Mayer said.

A telegram was read from Joseph M. Schenck, regional chairman of the foundation, declaring that the nation looks to Southern California to point the way in the drive.

George Jessel, radio and screen comedian, was toastmaster. Others taking part or at the guest table included the following:

Dr. Harlan Shoemaker, Los Angeles, chairman of the drive; Justus Craemer, State Building and Loan Commissioner, who, representing Governor Merriam, declared the week of January 24 had been proclaimed "National Infantile Paralysis Week" for California; Monsignor Thomas O'Dwyer, representing Archbishop John J. Cantwell; Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin; Episcopal Bishop W. Bertrand Stevens, J. M. Ruben, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer vice-president; Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz; Roy Becker, President of the Board of Education, who spoke for the full complement of board members present; Vierling Kersey, Superintendent of City Schools; County Supervisor Roger Jessup; City Health Officer Dr. George Parrish; Chief of Police James E. Davis; Walter J. Braunschweiger, Chamber of Commerce past president; and numerous campaign chairmen for Southern California counties.—*Los Angeles Herald-Express*, January 5, 1938.

* * *

Doctor Explains How He Restored Victim's Memory*

Miracle Man?

Dr. —, Redwood City chiropractor, aided in restoring the memory of a man who says he is James Saunders of Ohio.

Although Dr. —, Redwood City chiropractor, whose remarkable achievement in restoring the memory of Jimmy Saunders, amnesia victim, today, would deny he is a "miracle man,"

* This Redwood City press item was transmitted as an enclosure to the letter which follows:

Redwood City, California.

To the Editor of *California and Western Medicine*:—"Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Lest you may not have had the full account of the advances in scientific medicine as developed in our town of Redwood, I am enclosing a clipping from the local paper.

To have completed the cure, the cultists might well have manipulated the victim's "crazy bone"—but, possibly, he was not as crazy as appeared and, having had recognition or finding that his present condition was not better than when he left his home (he was in the county jail), he may have decided that he could venture back to sanity.

Yours truly,

cle man," observers who watched the amazing results of the doctor's work held otherwise.

To Dr. — the task was simple. Each year, he said, he returns for summer work at the Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa, where he keeps up on the latest developments in his profession.

He explained that all cases of loss of memory are due to spinal displacements which cause vertebrae to press upon the spinal cord.

In Saunders' case, Dr. — declared, the atlas bone, uppermost vertebra in the spinal column, was out of joint slightly forward and to the left.

This he detected by use of a newly developed instrument known as the "neurocalometer," which consists of a calibrated dial and an indicating needle. Pressed against the back along the spinal column, this instrument locates "hot spots," where nerves have been placed under a strain, the doctor stated.

X-rays taken also indicated the maladjustment.

To correct the trouble and bring back Saunders' memory, Dr. — merely "tapped" the misplaced bone back into its correct location, releasing the pressure on the spinal cord.

Such a maladjustment as that from which Saunders suffered may have been caused by an accident, jar, or even a strain, the doctor said.—*Redwood City Press*.

* * *

Pasadena Stray Dogs Face Death by Bullet*

Pasadena officials today put into effect a drastic dog-regulation ordinance which:

Gave police officers authority to shoot on sight any stray dog.

Forbade people walking their pets on the street even on leashes.

Permitted dogs to ride only in closed automobiles.

And fixed a penalty of \$500 fine or six months in jail for any owner violating these mandates.

The ordinance was passed by the Board of City Directors after a stormy meeting as an anti-rabies measure.

Charges that "the rabies scare began with the reappointment of a city health officer in Los Angeles under whose former administration rabies scares were common" were contained in a letter of protest from Harold Weight of 110 North Mentor Avenue.—*Los Angeles Herald-Express*.

* * *

Daylight Ban Set on Dogs

But Pasadena Council Will Permit Owners to "Walk 'Em" at Night

Pasadena, Jan. 18.—Pasadenans may "walk their dogs" by moonlight or starlight, but it will continue to be illegal to exercise them by sunlight, the Board of City Directors decreed today.

Following a stormy and frequently amusing public meeting in the City Hall, the Directors unanimously gave first reading to an amended emergency rabies quarantine license. Effective tomorrow, the much-amended ordinance now gives dog owners the right to exercise their pets on leash between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m.

Beware of Crowds

But leashes must not be more than five feet in length, the dogs must not approach a crowd or come closer than five feet to any public buildings, especially markets, and must be kept out of all city parks.

The session was enlivened when G. L. Kelley of East Pasadena suggested that now that the Colorado Street bridge has been fenced on both sides to prevent suicides of humans, it would be a good idea to fence it at both ends for the benefit of dogs. It would solve the whole problem, he declared, if the bridge were completely enclosed to house this city's 5,000 canines.

"Seeing Eye" Problem

Although city officials previously decided to "wink" at possible infractions of the ordinance by owners of "seeing eye" dogs, the question again was raised by C. L. Lilley, spokesman for a dog owners' committee.

The prize letter read at the meeting was from Mrs. M. M. Hammond of Monrovia. "I certainly wouldn't like a member of the Pasadena board to bite my dog," read the letter in part.

Hilarious Side

That there is a serious as well as hilarious side to the rabies quarantine was disclosed by the report that Dr. Roger W. Barnes of 4804 Hillard Avenue, La Canada, has been forced to take a double Pasteur treatment after being bitten by a rabid chow dog last Sunday. At the time of the attack the Los Angeles physician assertedly was walk-

* Editor's Note.—This series of items regarding rabies is printed to show the trend of lay opinion.

ing with his own great Dane and his small terrier. The chow, which later killed four other dogs, picked up Doctor Barnes' terrier and raced away with it.

The rabies situation as it affects Los Angeles County was clarified today by Dr. Wilton Halverson, city health officer. He explained that although he feels the problem ultimately must be solved by vaccination of every dog, there is a present necessity for rigid quarantine.—*Los Angeles Times*, January 19, 1938.

* * *

Pasadena Frees Dogs Twenty-Four Hours Daily

Pasadena dog owners, crowding into the chambers of the City Directors to protest the drastic anti-rabies ordinance which made their pets virtual prisoners, won a concession today when the directors amended the ordinance to allow dogs to be out twenty-four hours a day, provided they are kept on leashes not more than five feet in length.

The ordinance as first passed forbade dogs to be out at any time under any circumstances. The measure brought a storm of protest, and an amendment allowing the dogs out on leash between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. was passed.

The protest continued until today's amendment was passed. It will be adopted formally by the board in its second reading Tuesday.

The amendment was passed after Attorney Rollin McNitt and Carleton Lilley, representing dog owners, spoke from the floor, advocating it. Upon its adoption the board asked all the forty spectators who were "satisfied" to rise, and attendants reported every man and woman stood up.

The amendment prohibits the dogs from being taken within five feet "of any public building, store, place of amusement or park where people congregate."

A mass meeting will be held in Altadena tomorrow evening, January 21, at 8 o'clock, in Elliott Junior High School on Lake Street, for the purpose of protesting the drastic dog ordinance in effect at Altadena, which is even more drastic than that in Pasadena. The meeting is being called by citizens of Altadena. Frank Foster Davis of Altadena is chairman of the committee for the mass meeting. Distinguished speakers will be present.—*Los Angeles Herald-Express*, January 20, 1938.

* * *

Pasadena Acts to End Rabies Scare

Pasadena, Jan. 20.—Alarmed at the prospective loss of Eastern winter tourists, Pasadena's Board of City Directors acted quickly yesterday to minimize the city's rabies scare.

Board members cast a first vote on an emergency amendment to the city's drastic dog-control ordinance, and if the amendment is adopted on second reading next Tuesday, Pasadena canines once more will be permitted on the streets if held on leashes.

Just as quickly, Pasadena health department officials thumbed through old records to show that the present wave of rabies is not serious after all. They pointed out that while the city scored thirty-five cases of proved rabies in 1937, as compared with thirteen cases each in 1935 and 1936, there have been far more severe "epidemics"—such as in 1931, with thirty-nine proved cases, and in 1928, with forty-one cases.

The present ordinance, which placed all Pasadena dogs under "shotgun quarantine"—to be shot dead if sighted on any street—brought a shout of protest from dog lovers, who declared that the quarantine would work such a hardship upon both pets and their owners that many dogs would have to be exterminated.

Frank Foster Davis of Altadena announced that he would hold a mass meeting in Elliott School Auditorium tonight to propose the drafting of a dog-on-leash quarantine similar to the Pasadena amendment.—*Los Angeles Examiner*, January 21, 1938.

* * *

California Social Welfare Department

Mrs. Splivalo Witness in Personnel Hearing

Dismissal of several employees of the State Social Welfare Department was urged by Governor Frank Merriam, according to testimony before the State Personnel Board during the hearing on the petition of Miss Kathleen McLaren, former employee of the department, who seeks reinstatement and payment of \$200 a month back salary since December, 1934.

Called as a witness on behalf of Miss McLaren, Rheba Crawford Splivalo, Los Angeles Evangelist and former director of the State Social Welfare Department, said that, following Governor Merriam's election, her resignation was asked, that she resigned on December 13, 1934, that Mrs. Florence Turner was named as her successor the next day and that Miss McLaren and several other employees of the department were removed.

The Evangelist commended Miss McLaren as a capable and efficient worker, who had served the Welfare Depart-

ment for three years and previously had been in the finance department.

Mrs. Florence Turner, also testifying, told the board that the governor had told her to clean out the department and that on January 18, 1935, she accompanied members of the Social Welfare Board to the governor and he again told them to fire several persons.

This afternoon the board took up recommendations of its executive officer for a general revision of the state civil service classification which would involve an additional expenditure of \$760,000 annually in salaries to state employees. Half of this amount would go to employees now receiving less than \$100 a month, Fred B. Wood, chairman of the board, stated.—*Los Angeles Examiner*, January 21, 1938.

* * *

Sinclair Lewis Here; Assails Propaganda

Lively as a cricket, a tall scholarly man with red hair skipped from subject to subject in conversation like a water bug across the surface of a pond.

It was novelist and Nobel prize winner Sinclair Lewis talking at the Biltmore Hotel after his arrival here from Chicago by Santa Fe train to lecture on "Propaganda and Poppycock" tomorrow night at the Shrine Auditorium.

"Everything but science, religion, and sex are standardized in America," said Lewis as he crossed his elegantly silk-sheathed ankles.

"This is the result of the mass thinking that is spread to millions through the radio, movies, and press.

"All that would be necessary for a dictator to end democracy would be to control the media that already are ending individuality in America.

"Since we are all coming to think and talk alike, all that is necessary is to get us to thinking a dictator would be a good idea." . . .

Skipping back to propaganda, Lewis said:

"These propaganda forces are standardizing American thought and may make the nation susceptible to anti-democratic forces, singularly enough, by using the very scientific marvels that pioneer American individuality and initiative produced. . . .

"The syndicated writers are among the most effective propagandists, for they influence millions of readers, and for that reason the quality of their writings ought to be increased tremendously." . . . —*Los Angeles Herald-Express*, January 19, 1938.

LETTERS

Concerning Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

TO THE

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Oakland, California,

January 20, 1938.

To the Editor:—May I take this opportunity to thank you so very much for the splendid editorial appearing in the January issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE pertaining to the Woman's Auxiliary and our publication, *The Courier*. Nothing so spurs our membership on toward fulfilling aims and purposes of organization as an encouraging message from our parent body—the California Medical Association. Your editorial will indeed do this and will be an inspiration to all of us.

It is our aim to be informed and ready to aid in every way the cause of organized medicine, and thus justify our existence and your confidence in us as an Auxiliary.

1137 Mandana Boulevard.

Very truly yours,

MRS. HOBART ROGERS, *President*.

Concerning January editorial: Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

TO THE

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

San Francisco,

January 22, 1938.

To the Editor:—May I take a moment of your time to tell you how very much I appreciate the very splendid